

Remarks

Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 13, 17-19, 21, and 22 were examined, all of which stand rejected. Claims 1, 4, 5, 7-10, 18, 19, 21 and 22 are amended. Claims 3, 11, 12, 14-16, 20, 23, and 24, which were previously withdrawn as a result of a restriction requirement, are canceled.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 13, 17-19, 21, and 22 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Application Publication No. 2003/0214621 to Kim et al. (“Kim”).

Claim 1 is patentable over Kim at least because it recites “a gate line, a data line, and an auxiliary line” and “a capacitor formed on the auxiliary line.” As shown in the application (e.g., FIG. 4), the auxiliary line is separate from the gate line or the data line. In contrast to the device recited in Claim 1, the capacitor in Kim’s device is formed on a pre-stage gate line (indicated by reference numeral 60a in Kim’s FIGs. 9E and 9F), not on an auxiliary line. As Kim’s device does not include a capacitor formed on an auxiliary line as recited in Claim 1, Claim 1 is distinguishable from Kim’s device.

Claims 2 and 4-7 depend from Claim 1 and are patentable over Kim for at least the same reason as Claim 1.

Claim 8 is patentable over Kim at least because it recites, “an auxiliary electrode, a drain electrode extending to the auxiliary electrode to form a capacitor” An exemplary embodiment is shown in FIG. 5, which illustrates the drain electrode (315) extending to the auxiliary electrode (313). This arrangement is distinguishable from the embodiments disclosed in Kim, which shows a drain electrode (reference numeral 74 in Kim’s FIG. 9F) that is separate from the storage capacitor electrode (reference numeral 74 in Kim’s FIG. 9F). Thus, in Kim’s device, the drain electrode does not extend to the auxiliary electrode to form a capacitor, as recited in Claim 8.

Claims 9, 10, 13, and 17 depend from Claim 8 and are therefore patentable for at least the same reasons as Claim 8.

Claim 18 is patentable over Kim at least because it recites, “forming an auxiliary line on the second substrate” and “forming a capacitor on the auxiliary line.” As explained above in reference to Claim 1, the capacitor in Kim’s device is formed on a gate line, not on an auxiliary line.

Claim 19 depends from Claim 18 and is therefore patentable over Kim at least for the same reasons as Claim 18.

Claim 21 is patentable over Kim at least because it recites "forming a drain electrode extending to the auxiliary electrode to form a capacitor." As stated above in reference to Claim 8, the drain electrode in Kim's device does not extend to the auxiliary electrode to form a capacitor. Rather, the drain electrode (74 in Kim's FIG. 9F) seems to be separate from the storage capacitor electrode (73 in Kim's FIG. 9F).

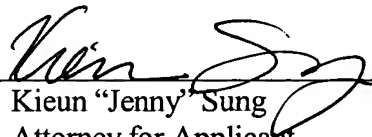
Claim 22 depends from Claim 21 and is therefore patentable over Kim for at least the same reasons as Claim 21.

For the reasons stated above, Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 13, 17-19, 21, and 22 are now in condition for allowance. Please telephone the undersigned attorney at (650) 833-2121 if there are any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

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